HASTINGS' BIG SENSATION Additional Particulars of the Shooting of

Randall, the Rapist. HER BROTHER THE AVENGER.

Narrow Escape of the Villain's Wife From Suffering a Similar Fate-Taken to Grand Island-An Exciting Chase.

A Wild Night's Work. HASTINGS, Neb., March 20 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Last night was a wild one in Hastings and excitement reigned supreme, The tragic death of Dr. Dandall in the court room drew hundreds of people about the building, but not one person could be found who expressed regret at the occurence. At first it was impossible to ascertain who did the shooting, but finally it was noised about that he was a brother of the outraged giril. It seems that twent-five men had came from Edgar, the home of Marion Hart, the girl's father, with the intention of lynching Randall. Young Hart, however, was too quick for them, and as soon as the testimony was all in he suddenly pulled a revolver from be-neath his coat and fired. His aim was unerring, the ball striking Randall in the center of the head, killing him instantly. Immediately there was the wildest confusion in the court house. Young Hart, however, coolly turned around and walked out of the door. On the steps he met the sheriff, but neither that official nor any of the bystanders cared to arrest the young man. Where he went to is at present unknown, but the men from Edgar declare that he will not long be a fugitive, as they will see that he returns to his home and will guard him from any attempts that may be made to deprive him of his

Immediately after the shooting, Marion Hart, the father of the girl, rushed up to the corpse and kicked it, remarking, "I want to see that a good clean job has been done, and that the villain will not return to life." The corpse was then removed to the undertaker's rooms, where large crowds gathered to take a look at the dead ravisher.

During all this time Mrs. Randall, the wife of the dead man, and implicated with him in the crime, remained in the court room under a guard of officers, as it was feared that the infurlated crowd outside would lynch herif she attempted to leave the building. Finally, however, a carriage was secured and the woman, accompanied by officers, was driven rapidly to her boarding house. The mob, on hearing of it, immediately started in pursuit, and gathered about the house where she was stopping five hundred strong. Their curses were loud and deep, and it became evident to the officers that unless she could be spirited out of town another tragedy would occcur. Not a man could be found in Hastings who would help guard the woman, and the sheriff was obliged to send to Howard to secure twentyfive men to help keep back the mob. When the Howard contingent the mob. When the Howard contingent arrived they were all sworn in as deputy sheriffs and it was resolved to take Mrs. Randall to Grand Island under their guard. A two-horse carriage was accordingly secured and stationed about two blocks away fron the house. Mrs. Randall then donned a plug hat and cutaway coat, and in this disguise left the house in the company of the officers. They managed to clude the vigilance of the mob, and entering the carriage the woman was driven rapidly away with the guards in attendance. It was some time before the crowd surrounding the house were fore the crowd surrounding the house were aware of Mrs. Randall's departure, and when her escape was made known their fury was unbounded. About a dozen mounted men, fully armed, started in pursuit of the fugitive, bound, if possible, to overtake her and end her life. Their plans, however, falled, as the woman had too much of a start, although an accident nearly gave them a chance to wreak their vengence. When about five miles from Grand Island one of the horses attached to the carriage in which Mrs. Randall was riding suddenly dropped dead, and in order to proceed it was necessary for the officers to borrow a fresh animal from John Kraft, a farmer living near where the accident occurred. It was shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning when the outfit arrived in Grand Island and Mrs. Randail was lod red in jail for safe keeping. The pursuers arrived about for safe keeping. The pursuers arrived about fifteen minutes later, but too late to carry out their deadly plans.

The shooting and the exciting chase have

The shooting and the exciting chase have been the one theme of conversation here all day, even the congregations at the churches discussing the tragedy until the services actually commenced and returning to the theme as soon as the benedictions were pronounced. To show the feeling of the populace towards young Hart, the shootist, many offers of \$5 apiece have been made for his photographs.

Favor The Anti-Gambling Bill. LINCOLN, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE |- A meeting of the house judiciary committee was held Saturday night, when the anti-gambling bill was con sidered. An amendment was offered to exempt from the penalty the seiling of pools at fairs, but this was voted down. The bill was fairs, but this was voted down. The bill was unanimously recommended for passage. There is liable to be some objection in the house, however, because some of the mem-bers feel that the bill is too sweeping in its provisions. The bill will probably be reached in the house by Wednesday.

Sowing the Seed.

FREMONT, Neb., March 20 .- | Special to the BEE.]-'The past two weeks of tine weather has been carefully and diligently improved has been carefully and diligently improved by farmers in this section. Not for many years have they been rurnished a better opportunity for sowing all kinds of small grain. The snow disappeared early and the soil was soon in splendid condition for cuitivation. The result is that wheat and oats are nearly all sown. The acreage in this county will be a little larger than usual on account of the propitious weather and a general belief that the early season will operate to produce abundant crops,

Organizing a Street Railway. FREMONT, Neb., March 20,- | Special to the Ber.]-A number of Fremont business men held a meeting last night and took the preliminary steps toward the organization of a street railway company to operate in this city. There was general enthusiasm manifested by all and a belief that the present and prospective magnitude of the city will make such an investment a profitable one. The plans are for from three to five miles of road. A proposition to grant a franchise to the company will be voted upon at the regular city election April 5. Fremont booms.

Dissatisfied Knights.

NEW YORK, March 20,-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The present administration of the Knights of Labor is likely to be turned out of office when the general assembly of the organization meets in Minneapolis in October. movement is now on foot to elect delegates who are hostile to the existing management and if it is sufficiently successful the coming convention will reduce the term of office of the general officers from two years, as constituted at Richmond last autumn, to one, and at the election which will consequently result General Master Workman Powderly and all the other present general officers and members of the general executive board except Thomas B. Barry, of Michigan, will be defeated if they venture to be candidates for another term of office. Great disastisfaction exists in the organization, and those who are interested in fomenting it manage to make the general officers take the blame for everything that goes wrong. The opposition to Powderly dates back to the Richmond convention, when it was charged he had surrentered to the "Home Club" faction. and if it is sufficiently successful the coming

THE DAKOTA FLOODS.

Much Property Destroyed and Lives Endangered Near Bismarck.

BISMARCK, D. T., March 20,-The Missouri river has risen a toot here to-day. The spread of the current is terrible and the situation generally grows worse. This rise is equal to twenty feet in the upper river, the water here being spread over six miles of country. Six inches of snow fell yesterday, and this will add to the flood as soon as the weather grows warm again. The heroes of the day are members of the rescuing party who went into the lowlands yesterday and saved the lives of seven persons who were perched on the tops of houses and trees. Dispatches from Fort Lincoln say that people can be seen standing on hay stacks and trees, and if not soon rescued will perish in the floods. Many claim that the country opposite the fort contained many inhabitants who were still in great danger. The same reports came from Painted Woods. The report is denied that Superintendent Graham, of the Northern Pacific, has been drowned. He attempted to come to Bismarck Friday evening but failed. The Sibley Island gorge remains firm, and if the present state of affairs continues a week a permanent channel will be cut across the country two miles east of the old bed of the Missouri. Huge cakes of ice are coming down the river and landing on the meadow land of the settlers. It is impossible now to repair the Northern Pacific trestle on account of the flowing ice. The terrific rapidity of the rise of the river at Painted Woods is indicated by the experience of two families who saw the flood in the distance and attempted to pack up their house-hold goods preparatory to moving back from the stream to Dutte's houses, situated on the highest point of the low land. Before the families were ready to start the water was within six feet of their houses. There were five children in the party, and before Dutte's could be reached the floods overtook them and the last part of the journey was made through three feet of water. One of the children narrowly escaped drowning. Another train load of eastern passengers which arrived to-day were compelled to remain here till it is possible to cross the Missouri. It is believed the Northern Pacific company will be able to establish a transfer line of boats to morrow. Word reached here to-night that a whole family probably perished in the flood or are held captives at a point twenty miles above here. Parties at Painted Woods have been telephoned to go to the rescue. The weather is now getting colder.

Business is going on as usual in Mandan, though the water is very high and poor peopel living in the low lands are in daware. Dispatches from Fort Lincoln say that people can be seen standing on hay stacks and

Business is going on as usual in Mandan, though the water is very high and poor peo-ple living in the low lands are in danger of

losing property. There is no truth in the reports of inundation.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.—Judge Francis, of Dakota, who left Bismarck Saturday and returned here this morning, says the scenes in the flooded district defy description. Ice cakes a hundred feet source are thrown high the flooded district defy description. Ice cakes a hundred feat square are thrown high in the air when they strike an obstacle. The hugh force of the current snapped the caples holding the warehouse to the bank as though they were cotton thread. Ware houses over 600 feet longwas moved some distance and landed high and dry. If the Missouri should now freeze up and the Yellowstone break away and peur its lee against the ice in the Missouri the result at Mandan would be terrible. It seems strange to have that place in full view, only five miles away, and yet less accessible to communication than London or Paris. The destruction of property will be great. Several tons of western mail have been brought back from Bismarck to be sent around via the Union Pacific.

A PROSPECTIVE DISPUTE.

The United States and Canada Both After Valuable Mining Lands. OTTAWA, Ont., March 20.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The discovery of the gold deposits in British Columbia, close to the imaginary boundary line between that province and Alaska, it is feared, may lead to serious trouble if the actual boundary is not defined before any attempt is made to develop these valuable finds. In view of the valuable discovery of gold in the Pacific province the Dominion government has decided on sending out a party to make a geological survey of that part of the country in which the mineral has been found, and to ascertain as nearly as possible to whom they belong-whether to the United States or the Dominion. The party will, it is agreed, leave here for Yukon district in April. Dr. Bell, assistant in the geological survey, says he believes the valuable mining land between the head waters of the Lewes river and Mount Stilias will become a source of dispute between the United States and Canada on account of the indefinite boundary line. Referring to the country between the head waters of the Lewis river and Mount Stilias, which lies directly west of it, which abounds in silver, copper, lead and iron ore, Dr. Bell says the Americans have got ahead of Canada in the territorial deal, and the Dominion must look forward quickly to keep from being forced out of this valuable territory which, he maintains, properly belongs to Canada. An effort will be made during the coming session of parliament to secure an appropriation to commence a survey of the British Columbia boundary in the hope that the United States government will co-operate and definitely settle the boundary line and thus remove all possibility of dispute. leave here for Yukon district in April. Dr. possibility of dispute.

A Sharp Speculator Broken. NEW YORK, March 20 .-- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-S. J. Vlasto, a Greek doing business under the firm name of Vlasto Bros., has disappeared and left a debt of \$60,000 behind him. has disappeared and Vlasto was nominally in the ship brokerage business, but he has for two years speculated in wheat options, and two years speculated in wheat options, and has been long on the market. Yesterday the chairman of the produce exchange received a notice from the president of the Central refining company that Mr. Vesto was unable to meet his engagements. Immediately fifty or more creditors rushed to Vlasto's office and read on the glass door "will return in half an hour." At sundown the notice was still there and Mr. Vlasto could not be found. He has evacuated his elegant apartments in the Dakota flats, and his creditors have about abandoned their claims. Vlasto made himself prominent during the Russian war excitement a year ago when several sensablinself prominent during the Russian war excitement a year ago when several sensational dispatches distributed in the grain ring were said to have emanated from him. One day he caused a dispatch to be published that the port of Odessa had been closed. Upon this wheat went up and he soid many boat loads on the advance. The next day the rumors were contradicted, wheat went down and he bought back. Upon this little speculation he is said to have turned about \$12,000 profit.

Favorable Crop Outlook. CHICAGO, March 20,-The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmers' Review: Reports from crop correspondents in twenty-five counties of Illinois this week are of uniformly favorable tenor in reference to winter wheat. The condition of wheat throughout the state at the present time is up to the full average of the condition for the past five years. Five counties report the condition of wheat as "fair." thirteen as "good," and seven as "ine." The tenor of the Indiana reports continue to be favorable. None of the counties reporting this week speak of any serious injury and the crop is regarded as past any further winter injury. Injury is reported from Astabula county, Ohio, but reports from seventeen other counties in that state are all favorable. The wheat outlook in Missouri is more favorable than at any time during the three preceding years. The general situation in Kansas is slightly improved. Injury is reported in Genesee and Wayne counties, in Michigan, and the crop in the lowlands throughout southern Michigan exhibit damage, but the crop looks well on upland. Wisconsin reports are favorable. dition of wheat throughout the state at the

Pontland, Ogn., March 2). -- Bamberger & Frank, general merchandise dealers of Baker City, Oregon, and Weiser City, Idaho, have failed. Liabilities about \$100,000. The firm was regarded as the strongest in eastern Oregon. It is understood they offer a compromise of 65 cents.

ROYALTY STILL ARRIVING. Berliners Surfeited With Princes and Their

Attendants and Servants. HOW THE PEOPLE SPENT SUNDAY

Crowds Gather in Front of the Palace to Catch a Glimpse of the Kaiser - English Yachting Talk.

At the German Capital. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, March 20 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. J-Good weather has returned. Which visiting prince brought it with him is uncertain, perhaps Prince Albrecht, who was the only great personage present at the mornings Dom kirche service. The expectation of receiving the kaiser, or at least a brilliant crowd of his guests, had filled the old church with people, who contentedly stood not only during the one hour and a half service, but for an hour before it began. The church is so small that only pew holders and those enjoying the confidence of the sexton were able to get seats. The tired people thought they would at least be rewarded for their perseverance when they saw the choir boys behind the gilded lattice at one end of the church crowding on one side in order, it was supposed, to watch the imperial box. But this was either a practical joke or a wrong tip, so the audience had to content itself with a sermon full of koenigliche kaiserliche allusion launched from the pulpit, which projects on one side of the gallery toward the nearly empty imperial box on the opposite

WATCHING AT THE WINDOW. After the service many people went directly to the kaiser's palace, where they stood patiently in an ever-increasing crowd for one hour waiting for the emperor to appear at his window when the new guards marched past the house at half-past 12 o'clock. In unter den Linden the pavements, the street, the riding paths and the wide central footway were also so closely packed with people that It was with the utmost difficulty that the mounted police were able to force a passage for the guards when the troops passed by with beating drums. The kaiser at appeared at a second-story window, looking hale and hearty. He saluted the troops and the crowd with a vigor that seemed to promise another birthday celebration in 1888. Immediately every hat in the crowd was raised amid loud cheering and the singing of the national hymn, which was kept up so long that the emperor came to the window again and stood for a moment bowing. He then good naturedly motioned to the crowd to re-

THE BIG BUGS PRESENT. The men the most to be pitied in these days in Berlin are the unfortunate sentinels who are guarding the public buildings or the residences of visiting sovereigns. Every moment some king or prince drives past or some great general walks by, when each must be properly saluted as soon as he comes in sight. So the poor sentry is compelled to be constantly on the alert.

Perhaps a list of the great personages who arrived to-day will give your readers some idea of how crowded the city is going to be with royalties Tuesday and the greater part of next week: Arch Duke Vlademir, of Russia, with four attendants; the Arch Duke Michael, of Russia, with one; Grossher zog von Oldenburg, with one; Herzog Ludurg, with four; Herzog von Sachen, with one; Erbgrassherzog von Mecklenburg Strelitz, with two; Grossherzog von Sachen, with four; Erbgrossherzog von Sachen, with one; Herzog von Anhalt, with three; Erbprinz Friedrich, with one; Princess Alexandria, with one; the Kromprinz of Denmark, with three; Grossherzoggin Marie and Herzogin Elizabeth Von Mecklenburg-Schwerein, with three; the Grossherzog von Hessen, with four; Princess Irene von Hessen, with four; Furst Waldeck, with one; the Prince of Wales, with three, and Erbprinz Schaumburg Lippe, with one. This is the list for only one day, but many other guests have come during the previous days and a new lot arrives to-morrow. It must be remembered, too, that each attendant is a person of considerable importance who brings servants, etc., for himself. All day gilded state carriages were driving to and tro until the Berliners had a surfeit of princes. I heard one little street boy say to another, "Don't let us take off our hats. It's only the king of Saxony going by." To-morrow the festivities will begin in

real earnest. THE OCEAN RACERS.

Comments of the London Press or Yachting Matters. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March 20.- New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The ocean yacht race between the Dauntless and the Coronet much interests the weekly and daily press. It is also discussed with vigor and variety by the frequenters of the yacht club. The current number of the Field has a long article giving sketches of the past Atlantic contests and several communications regarding center-boards and speculative paragraph about the pending race. To-day's issue of the Observer, which celebrates its ninetysixth newspaper anniversary, contains an article from which I give extracts as illustrating the current interest and speculation touching the racing yachts. It says after referring to the statistics of the Sappho Henrietta and Dauntless matches: "It is no probable that the passage in the presen match will be so short as these records, while there is considerable probability of its being unpleasantly lengthy by a hard-heade northeaster as they approach our shores. Concerning the coming racing season, the Observer adds: "Mr. Tankerville Chamin a spirit of chivalry which deserves great credit, has turned the queen cup into a challenge cup to test the mettle of American yachtmen, and is preparing the famous old Arrow to do battle in its defense. The America crack May Flower, which is indisputably the best on the other as the Irex on this, will have to allow nine minutes and fifteen seconds to the Arrow over a fifty mile course, and if the latter is made as fit as she many he there are many more unlikely things than the addition to her long list of another victory. The jubilee match round the kingdom will attract many of the best American yachts and among them center-boarders, against which British yachtsmen entertain a strong and, as some think, a slightly unreasonable prejudice. Invented by an Englishman, the center-board or sliding keel never found much favor among his conservative countrymen, while our American cousins, far wise men, while our American cousins, far wiser in their appreciation of novelties, have utilized it extensively. It has been proved over and over again that hoisting their center-buards gives American yachts an advantage of over ten minutes in a twenty mile run before the wind over an English rival. They are also equal or superior when close-builed to the wind. Perhaps the experience of the next few menths may soften our insular prejudices, and the result of the international competition may be an approximation of our type of yacht more to that now regarded as best by our American cousins."

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET. The Stock Market Very Unsatisfactory for Both Bulls and Bears.

New York, March 20.—| Special Telegram to the Bee.|—The week, taken ail in all, was about as unsatisfactory as it could possibly

be to operators on both sides of the account in the share list. London suddenly exhibited a very firm feeling on American securities and took larger amounts than for a long time past, which caused the bears first to halt in their raids and then to cover their shorts. But foreign buying failed to elicit the ordinary response here, chiefly for the reason that the bull leaders did not care to take any new engagements pending the solution of the money question. The fear of higher rates of interest in the early future took such a hold on operators that the daily transactions at intervals dwindled down to smaller proportions than at any previous time this year. The Baltimore & Ohio deal again loomed into prominence, and out of the various reports affoat the street settled down to the conclusion that the syndicate represented by Ives and Staynor had bought the property, but who the capitalists were behind the transaction, if any had really been concluded, remained a mystery, although many surmises were indulged in. Louisville & Nashville was the strongest stock of the week and rose 3 points, while Richmond & West Point 3 points, while Richmond & West Point Terminal declined as much, and then partially recovered. Outside of these two shares the usually active list moved up and down within a radius of 1 to 5 points, and presented little or nothing of interest. There were some wider fluctuations in a few of the specialties. Fort Worth & Denver rose 614 per cent and Colorado coal 214 per cent, while Hocking Valley declined 414 per cent, and Morris & Essex 4 per cent. But the latter subsequently advanced about 8 points on a settlement with the state of New Jersey. The market for railroad bonds, generally speaksettlement with the state of New Jersey. The market for railroad bonds, generally speaking, was dull, but a few issues at times showed animation, and when this was the case higher prices were reached. Some of the bonds which were consplcuous for strength were those of companies which are in process of reorganization. The week was really an important one in this respect, plans for the rehabiliment of a number of properties, including Chicago & Atlantic, Kansas City & Northern, P.ttsburg & Western, and Mexican National having been announced. The three first named have already been discussed, but the Mexican National only came to light yesterday. It is proposed to issue \$10,500,000 forty-year 6 per cent gold bonds, which will make a total of \$30,000,000 spent on the road, while the new mortgate will be at the rate of only year 6 per cent gold bonds, which will make a total of \$30,000,000 spent on the road, while the new mortgale will be at the rate of only about \$11,000 per mile, and the annual interest charge about \$600 per mile. Messrs. Matheson & Co. will name a majority of the new board of directors, so that the control will be in the hands of English parties. Messrs. Speyer & Co., of this city, together with Matheson & Co., of London, and Wertheim & Gompertz, of Amsterdam, have just brought out the \$10,500,000 new first mortgage bonds for which they invite subscriptions until March 22 at \$0%, payable in installments, which is equal to about \$8% payable on allotment. All bonds not taken by the public will be purchased by a guarantee syndicate, thus insuring the funds necessary to complete the road, which will then be about 300 miles shorter than the Mexican Central route between New York and Mexico. The Mexican government has resumed payments are now being collected monthly. Mexican Central bonds on the list rose 3, and Kansas City & Northern (Omaha division) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ points when the details of the plans of reorganizotion became known. Richmond & Allegheny first rose 234 and Texas Pacific Terminal 3 points. The Ohio Southern income feil off 2 per cent, and later recovered. Governments ruled quiet and a shade easier. The foreign exchanges were heavy and lower, owing to liberal offerings of loan and debiting bills, the latter against shipments of securities to Europe. The was more steadiness late in the week, but the recovery in rates was slight. The monetary situation was free from disturbance and rates for call loans ranged from 6 to 2½ per cent. Early in the week the bulk of the business was at 506 per cent, but later borrowers were

culty in obtaining time accommodations and e Eew England capital was accessible in THE CLEARANCES, A Record of Financial Transactions

Early in the week the bulk of the business

early in the week the blik of the business was at 500 per cent, but later borrowers were generally enabled to secure accommodations at inside figures. Any lower rate than 5 per cent was exceptional and was made usually in the afternoon after the demand had been pretty well satisfied. Time loans remained firm at 6 per cent, and at one time were hard

to get, but near the close, when call money eased up a little, borrowers found less diffi

the Past Week. Boston, March 20 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The following table shows the gross exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States for the week ending March 19, 1887, together with the percentages for the corresponding week in 1886;

a t r ra	CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
n	New York	8 628,345,362	3	6
	Boston	89,559,446	6.8	
ш	Philadelphia	63,169,826	27.8	
	Chicago	53,123,000	37.4.	
n	St. Louis	17,247,526	32.9	
	San Francisco	13,936,565	6.5	
	Baltimore	12,603,044	50.8	
đ	New Orleans	12,007,205	18.4	
n	Cincinnati	10,763,800	25.2	000
50	Pittsburg	8,418,149	67.7.	
0	Kansas City	7,761,202	18.4	
y	Louisville	4,899,732	5.4	
d	Providence		59.3	
).	St. Paul	4,150,000	17.3	
339	Milwaukee	3,474,000	16.2	**
g	Detroit	3,362,726	19.7	
c	Minneapolis	3,187,347	30.1 .	
	Cleveland	9,665,762	69.9 .	
s	Denver	2,595,069		***
f	Omaha	2,459,612		***
-	Columbus	2,424,241 1,989,452	2.1.	
5	Memphis	1,783,358	140.7	• • •
8	*Wichita St. Joseph	1,741,320	140.7	***
š	Hartford	1 000 422	3.5 . 29.3	• • •
	Indianapolis	1,350,813	13.1	
,	New Haven	1,172,770	51.0	***
î.	Peoria	1,023,125	40.1	10
	Springfield		13.3	***
t	Worcester	905,725	0.9	***
t .	Portland	870,147	- 40	
e	Galveston	840,311	3	7.9
g	Norfolk	672,814	5.2	
i	Lowell		34.9 .	
	Syracuse		3.6	
	Grand Rapids	484,061	25.5	
e	State Suprasitive			
	Total	8 995,574,543	13.9	
v	Outside New York	330,774,149	20.	

Outside New York 330,774,149 *Not included in totals; no clearing house this time last year.

Chinese Gamblers Raided. PHILADELPHIA, March 20.-Lieut. Waiton, of the sixth police district, with a squad of twenty-four officers, to-night raided six of the leading Chinese gambling places and succeeded in capturing 233 Chinamen, together with a large quantity of gambling paraphernalia, optim smoking outlits and other fixtures. In one house alone on Race other fixtures. In one house alone on Race street, a two-story structure, ninety-seven people were captured and in others various numbers from sixty down. The prisoners were given a hearing later in the night, when the proprietors were held to bail on charges of keeping gambling houses and the inmates held to keep the peace.

The Czar Condemned to Death. LONDON, March 20.-It is reported that the czar has received a letter dated March I from the executive of the nibilist committee informing him that at a sitting of the commit-tee February 22 he was condemned to death and that fifty members were appointed to execute the sentence.

Resolved to Re-Elect Alexander. LONDON, March 20.-The Post's Vienna correspondent says: A majority of the Bulgarian delegates are resolved to re-elect Alexander king of Bulgaria just as soon as the regents deem it opportune.

CRAPO FOR THE COMMISSION ings Threatened With Destruction.

The Ex-Representative From Massachusetts For the Inter-State Board.

DELESSEPS' AS A DIPLOMAT

He Offers the German Government Two-Fifths Interest in the Inter-Oceanic Canal-Other Washington News.

A Massachusetts Man Named. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Special Telegrain to the Ber. j -- Ex-Representative W. W. Crapo, of Massachusetts, arrived yesterday and it was at once reported that he had been selected for a place on the inter-state commission. This report was telegraphed to New York and appeared on the Wall street bulletins late in the afternoon, but the report was qualified by the statement that he might be barred because of his railroad connections. The truth is, that Mr. Crapo came here to look into some legal matters connected with the Flint&Pierre Marquette railroad, of which he is president. Reliable reports are current, however, which credit the president with the desire to give Mr. Crapo a place on the board. He was at the white house yesterday afternoon and had a long conference with the president. He is said to have called again to-day. The president, who usually spends his Sunday afternoons at Oak View, did not arrive there to-day until about 4 o'clock. Mr. Crapo left the city on the 4 o'clock train. If he accepts a place on the board he will be compelled to resign his presidency of the railroad and in all probability will be called upon to sell his stock. A gentleman who is very close to the president thinks that he would be delighted to have the troublous questions growing out of the appointment of the New England member of the board settled in this manner, but Mr. Crapo's friends do not think that he can be induced to accept the proffered place. The difficulty which the president meets in selecting the board arises principally from the fact that nearly all his first choice selections have declined appointment. The salary of commissioner is only \$7,500 a year, which is not enough to tempt the best men. The honors of the position are not bal-anced by the enormous amount of labor which will be required of the commissioners. Besides these drawbacks. It will be practically impossible for every one, however impartial he may be, to serve on the board without incurring the criticism and animosity of his present friends and business associates. When all these difficulties are considered in connection with

difficulties are considered in connection with the desire of the president to select a board as nearly perfect as possible it will readily be understood that he has no child's play in making up the board, and the delay in selecting proper men will be readily understood.

DELESSEPS AS A DIPLOMAT.

The Sunday Herald to-day has this highly important, if true, news: 'The corps diplomatic has been in a mild fever all the week over a report of the doings at Berlin into which the perennial old diplomatist M. Lecomte DeLesseps has projected himself. The cable dispatches of Sunday last said: "M. DeLesseps is the hero of the day at Berlin." Saturday, March 12, he had a conference of an hour with Prince Bismarck, lunched with the Crown Prince Frederick William and was given a reception in the William and was given a reception in the palace by Princess Saxe-Meininger and a great deal of the same sort. Knowing the German emperor's court to be the most punctitious and ceremonious on the continent, all Europe began to wonder how it was that DeLesseps had been invited into the inner circles of had been invited into the inner circles of nobility—the very "center of centers"—in such cordial fashion, and they all agreed that some unusual event that was a matter of state was sur le tapis, and they were quite right. Wednesday a great New York banking house received a telegram from its correspondent at Frankfort to the effect that DeLesseps had offered Germany an interest equal to two-fifths of the whole in the interoceanic canal; that he pointed out what a bond of peace it would be between the two nations if they jointly owner and controlled such a work. He also said that of the fifty-five miles in length, owner and controlled such a work. He also said that of the fifty-five miles in length, twenty-seven were excavated ten teet and eight the entire depth; that he had build a dam across the mouth of the work to prevent the sea water from coming in. There was every probability, the commissioner said, that the proposition would be accepted. The Frankfort banker wanted to know in case the matter was consummated what effect it would have on American securities.

would have on American securities.

INDIFFERENT TOWARDS THE PRESIDENT,
It is looked upon as a somewhat remarkable circumstance that of the visitors who came to Washington during the past week on the excursion from western New York, those who haited from Buffalo took the least interest in the president and his affairs. Not more than a quarter of the entire number, and there were several hundred, from the city of Buffalo itself took the trouble to go to the white house. Those from Rochester and other points in the western end of the state very generally called upon the president, but his ex-neighbors didn't seem to care a straw his ex-neighbors didn't seem to care a straw about his manner of living in Washington. Inquiries among them show that Cleveland has passed entirely out of the thoughts of Buffalonians and that they have ceased to reard him as a townsman or a man in whose career they have the slightest interest whatever. The party was composed of men of all shades of political belief, yet it was difficult to find a dozen who had a good word to say for the president. And every one who was seen by your correspondent expressed the firm conviction that in the event of his renomination the majority against Mr. Cleveland in 1888 would be even more enormous than that given him when he ran against the lamented Folger in 1882.

DETROIT'S CHURCH ROW. The Polish Catholic Difficulty Again

Results in a Riot. DETROIT, March 20 .- More than a year ago the members of St. Albertus Polish Catholic church were rioting because their priest, Father Kolasinski, had been deposed by Bishop Borgoss. After a futile attempt to keep the church open with another priest in charge, the building was closed and has so remained since. At intervals there have been rumors of its reopening, each such reports creating great excitement among the congregation, which numbered 7,000. Within a few days a report became current that the church would be r opened by Father Dombrowski on March 27. This report aroused the Kolasinski faction and trouble was anticipated. To-day a squad of policemen were guarding the church and of policemen were guarding the church and the neighboring convent, when they were assailed by a crowd of Kolasinski supporters. Officer Frank Schraffron was struck in the face with a brick. His assailant was arrested and a storm broke forth. Ten or more pistol shots were fired at the police, who were also assailed with a shower of bricks, clubs and other handy missiles. In reply the police fired over the heads of the mob and kept them at bay while their prisoner was carried away and additional protection secured. Nearly 3,000 Poles raged and stormed about the officers, but no further violence was atefficers, but no further violence was attempted. Half a dozen policemen were badly battered and bruised, but none were fatally injured. A few Poles were also hurt, but their companions immediately carried them away, so that the extent of their injuries cannot be learned. To-night the police are guarding the dis-turbed districts, but no further trouble is an-ticipated. The convent windows were badly shattered by flying bricks.

Nebraska and lowa Weather. For Nebraska: Fair weather, becoming varmer, northerly winds, becoming variable. For Iowa: Generally fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, northerly winds, becoming variable.

FIRE AT CHAUTAUQUA. The Sunday-School Assembly Build-

ERIE, Pa., March 20.-A telephone mes

sage to the Despatch says: At a few minutes

after 10 o'clock last night residents of Chantauqua discovered a fire in what is known as the old Cartis building, one of the oldest structures in the village and which has been unoccupied for some time. The town possesses a small volunteer fire department, which twas at once called out, arriving at the scene of the fire at 10:30, Some trouble was had some trouble was had with the apparatus, which had not been used for a long time, and in the meantime the fire had gained good headway and spread to two adjoining buildings, taking such a firm hold that the apparatus, a hand pump, was of little avail. Everything possible was done by the firemen, and residents of the neighboring houses made all haste to remove their goods to a place of safety. In the meantime the fire continued to make steady progress up Townsend avenne, which lies along the bank of the lake, working its way towards the hotel and buildings of the Chautauqua assembly. At 11 o'clock it had reached the corner of Parish and Townsend avenves and spread, taking in two streets. At this time upwards of seventeen buildings were on ire and absolutely nothing could be done. Appeals for aid were sent to Brockton and Dunkirk, but owing to the defective fire apparatus of those places none could be sent. The last report received from the scene of the fire was at midnight and the employes of the telephone office were moving out their goods, stating that the fire was only two doors distant and the whole attention of the hre department and the residents was devoted to getting out household goods. Owing to the proximity of the fire—the telephone operator, the only source of news in the place, was very unwilling to give the news and would not take time to state who owned the burned buildings. He stated, however, that they were nearly all the property of summer residents and that the damage the apparatus, which had not been used for a the burned buildings. He stated, however, that they were nearly all the property of summer residents and that the damage would figure way up in the thousands. At that time the fire had taken hold upon the new and magnificent hotel and was making rapid work with it. Owing to the imminent destruction of the telephone station it is exceedingly improbable whether further news can be obtained to-night.

2:15 a. m.—In addition to what has already been reported the flames have swent Sumbeen reported the flames have swept Sum-merfield avenue and Simson avenue. The children's temple and ampitheater have both

peen completely destroyed. A Big Blaze at Troy. TROY, N. Y., March 20 .- The Grand Cenral theater and two adjoining buildings are in a blaze. Three alarms have been sounded and the whole fire department is out. The fire promises to be a serious conflagration. At this hour the flames are spreading rapidly and the entire block facing Broadway between Third and Fourth streets way between Third and Fourth streets will be involved. The Grand Central theater, owned by Peter Curley, is entirely gutted, and the Broadway block adjoining is now on fire in the upper stories. In this block are several fancy goods stores and two plano and music dealers' establishments. The second floor is occupied as offices and the third as flats. The immense dry goods establishment of Quackenbush & Co. is the next adjoining building.

Hotel Guests Badly Scared. DECATUR, Ill., March 20.-This morning at thirty minutes past 3 o'clock fire broke out in the St. Nicholas notel and smoke and cries created a panic among the occupants. The halls were immediately crowded with partly dressed women and men engaged in a wild

dressed women and men engaged in a wild scramble for the lower floors. Luckly the fire department got the fire under speedy control and no one was injured. The porter had accidently dropped a lighted match on the bedding on getting a guest out of one of the rooms at 11 o'clock last night. The fire smouldered and broke out four hours later while everybody was asleep. The loss is slight. Another Buffalo Hotel Burned. BUFFALO, March 20 .- The hotel of Marvin

O. Thompson Morrison, at East Buffalo, a three-story frame structure, was burned tonight, causing a loss of \$5,000, on which there was an insurance of \$3,000. The boarders were workingmen employed at the Waz-ner car shops, some of whom were slightly scorched in making their escape. Three fire-men narrowly escaped injury by the break-ing of a ladder. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Salt Works Burned, WARSAW, N. Y., March 20 .- The Warsaw salt works took fire at 7 o'clock to-night from the explosion of a lamp in an elevator. The new block was entirely destroyed; together with the refinery. The loss is estimated at from \$80,000 to \$100,000; insurance from \$70,000 to \$80,000.

HORSEWHIPPED BY AN ACTRESS A Sensational Episode in the Star Theater, New York.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The lobby of the Star theater was the scene of a very sensational episode last evening. Miss Alice Constance Osbourne, an actress, undertook to administer corporal punishment to Charles Burnham, business manager of Lester Wallack's theater. It was just a few minutes before the curtain rose on Bernhardt's performance, and the lobby was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Burnham was standing by the ticket-taker talking to a lady when Miss Osbourne entered the swinging doors by the box office. She came toward Mr. Burnham and, after passing a few commonplace remarks. said:
"Mr. Burnham, how much do I owe you?"
"I don't know." he said. "What do you think is due me?"
The excited young lady's only reply was to draw a small riding walls from beneath

The excited young lady's only reply was to draw a small riding whip from beneath her cloak and to strike the manager across the face. She administered two blows before he was able to take the whip out of her hands. Then she drew another whip and began to rain sharp, quick blows upon his head and shoulders. Burnham crouched beside the railing in a vain attempt to shield himself, while the irate damsel plied the lash. After she had given what she considered sufficient punishment, Miss Osbourne made a rush for the street and jumped into a Broadway car. The scene caused the utmost excitement in the lobby. Miss Osbourne is an American girl with a passion for the stage. Last Thursday she hired Wallack's theater to give a performance of "Frou Frou." The play was a failure and Miss Osbourne claimed the responsibility rested entirely with Mr. Burnham, who was supposed to furnish her with a first class company. This so incensed Miss Osbourne that she determined to punish him. mined to punish him.

McGlynn Will Go to Rome. NEW YORK, March 20 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE, |-Dr. McGlynn is now meditat ing taking a journey to the Eternal City and the vatican. A few days ago he received a letter from Cardinal Gibbons who is at Rome. In that letter Cardinal Gibbons advised Dr. McGlynn to come to Rome without delay and assured him that he should have a fair and full hearing of his case. This advice and assurance, coming from so distinguished and so friendly a source, has made a great impression on the doctor, and it is among the probabilities that before many days have the probabilities that before many days have passed he will be on the ocean bound for the south of France and ready to defend the position he has taken before the pope himself. The report that the doctor has decided to go to Rome has given greater joy to the parishoners with him than anything else possibly could except the announcement of his reinstatement to the pastorate of St. Stephen's.

Indictments For Chicago Boodlers. CHICAGO, March 20 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-- It is stated this evening with a degree of authority which leaves little room for doubt that thirteen more indictments against members of the "boodie" gang will be presented by the grand jury to-morrow and that every one of them will be served by night.

A PUZZLER FOR THE COURT

Iowa's Supreme Tribunal Unable to Decide the Distillery Injunction Case.

THE CONCERN'S RIVALS JEALOUS

The Question of the Railroad Commissionership Agitating the People of the Hawkeye Statelowa News.

A Hard Nut to Crack.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 20.—[Special to the Bee.]—Iowa's supreme court takes high rank among the judicial tribunals of the country, and justly so, for its profound learning, impartial judgment and breadth of ylew commend it to the confidence and respect of all. But the supreme court has recently demonstrated in a novel manner its superior ability by showing that contrary to the usual experience of mankind an odd number is even, and the half of an odd is an even. This astonishing conclusion was reached the other day when the "big distil-lery" case was before this august body. The question was on an application by the distillery for a writ of supersedas suspending the operation of the injunction against it while the case was pending a final decision on its merits. The opponents of the distillery wanted to have it closed right up the same as has been done with the saloons and breweries. The distillery objected and asked for a couple of months at least in which to complete their contracts. The learned court, which it should be remarked consists of five members, debated long and profoundly on this grave question, and then Chief Justice Adams announced to the astonished bar that the court had been unable to agree and it would like to have the parties interested fix on some compromise themselves. As a majority vote of the court is alone required in filing decisions, and as the court was composed of five members, the average man has been trying ever since to discover how the court managed to divide five on a single question of equity so as to make a stand off for each side. The general conclusion seems to be that one man must have a double head, a haif of which he con-tributed to plaintiff and defendant each. Hence the Iowa court will be cited hereafter as authority for the statement that a half of five is an even number and that dividing on that line, both parties to a suit can have exact and even justice-so even that neither will win. Verily it is a great court that can accomplish such feats in mathematics when applied to jurisprudence.

Speaking of the distillery opens up a fruitful theme, for it is the general topic of dis-cussion in this vicinity. Being the last of its kind in the state, there is a sort of a "survival-of-the-fittest" interest about it which lasts as long as there is any probability of its really surviving. There are several chapters of unwritten history connected with it, which the public is just beginning to find out. One of these is, that the hand behind the wires ins the prosecution of the suits to close it is not! the hand of prohibition, but of rival distillers in Peoria and other western points. 1t4 is stated on good authority that wishing to: get rid of a disastrous competition, they have invoked the prohibitory law to help them so. It is true that the suits for that purpose are brought in the name of the county temperance alliance, but the leading attorneys for the prosecution are said to be retained by the distillers of the Western Export association. That makes the situation very interesting when distillers are found invoking

the distillers of the Western Export association. That makes the situation very interesting when distillers are found invoking the aid of prohibition to help along their business. Another surprising fact connected with the case is the appearance of Judge Nourse, the leading prohibition lawyer of the state, as counsel for the local distillery in its appeal to the supreme count. He has been the great mogul of prohibition from the beginning. He was the attorney for the illi-fated "amendment" that died "a-bornin". He has been the loudest in denouncing the enemies of prohibition, declaring that they must all walk the plank. His voice has been lifted up at every mohibition convention lu this city, and he has fervently and devoutly declared that all that was needed to make the triumph complete was to have the big distillery closed. Now the distinguished judge appears as the attorney for the same distillery and has made an elaborate argument before the supreme court in favor of allowing it to continue running as it has been. Verily, the retainer is mightler than the retained.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Who will be the next railroad commissioner is a question a good many people would like to have answered. Judge McDill's term expires in a few days, when Governor Larrabee will have to chose his successor. The judge has served one term and made one of the best commissioners the state has ever had. His judicial mind, broad views and wide study of railroad matters have made him very useful to the people, and will make another term of service the after experience he has received still more valuable. There is general expectation and hope that he will be reappointed. The only opposition comes from the chronic grumblers in the Eighth district. These meddlesome trouble-makers are endeavoring to perpetuate the old feelings of unrest and discontent by demanding the rejection of McDill and the selection of some man who is supposed to represent the Anderson element who bolted the republican time the party they want to widen th contingency recognition, the governor should appoint him he would greatly disappoint the people of the state and make a very serious party mistake.

appoint him he would greatly disappoint the people of the state and make a very serious party mistake.

CRIME ON THE INCREASE.

Henry George's famous mot about "Progress and Poverty" going hand in hand, might be paraphrased by the substitution of criminals and colonies. The growth of population is marked by a corresponding growth of crime, thanks to Adam's little escapade in a fruit garden, etc., many years ago. The executive council have had their attention called to this fact very forcibly of late. They find that the increase in population in northwestern Iowa has been accompanied by a corresponding increase in the number of criminals there, till that portion of the state is contributing more subjects for the penitentiary, than were bargained for. The state has two penitentiaries, one in the northern part, at Fort Madison. For the assignment of criminals it has been divided into two districts by an east and west line. The old boundary was supposed at the time to make a fair division of the rogues, but the population has increased so rapidly in the northwestern part of the state and so much faster relatively than the southern part, that the northern prison is over crowded, and the southern prison hasn't a full quota. So the council are considering the advisability of redistricting the state for the purpose named in hopes to distribute the rascals more evenly.

MEPBURN'S WELCOME HOME.

Colonel Hepburn has been given a welcome home from congress that would make any man proud. The whole state is sounding his praises for his gallant defense of the union soldiers in the debate over the veto of the dependent pension bill. He is to-day a greater man in defeat than his opponent is in success. Many of the old soldiers are calling for Hepburn for United States senator to succeed Wilson, but it is not probable that he will be a candidate, though he would make a senator of whom the state would be proud. Ex-Giovernor Carpenter, who was also a gallant soldier, is mentioned for the position and strongly urged by many, but he